

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

We are looking forward with interest and confidence to the judicial appointments of President Taft. The simple truth of history is that President McKinley's appointments in this department of the government did not shed any great lustre upon his administration. This was notably the case with one of his North Carolina appointments his nominee being rejected by a Republican Senate for no other reason than lack of legal education and ability. Twice again did Mr. McKinley send in the nomination, and twice again was it rejected. Nor can the friends of President Roosevelt claim with any confidence that his administration will shine in history in this particular. Both these eminent men seem to have regarded a Federal district judgeship as of about the same relative importance as a collectorship of a port or a first-class postmastership. President Harrison, himself a great lawyer, gave the country fine judges, and we believe, as we have indicated, that President Taft, himself a great judge, will demand the highest qualifications of every applicant for judicial position. Certainly he can do nothing to commend him more strongly to the confidence and gratitude of the South than to fill its Federal tribunals with men who are in every respect worthy of the great trust.—Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch.

IN VACATION.

"Respectable" Liquor Dealers.—It was seriously (but unsuccessfully) urged in a Nebraska case that an applicant for a liquor license was not entitled to it because he did not have a respectable character, and that he did not have a respectable character because he applied for a license to sell liquors.—Case and Comment.

Outwitting the Lawyer.—"Still, there are occasions when a lawyer isn't the chief beneficiary of a suit," said Mrs. Stonewall Jackson. "I know of one instance. A friend of mine in Virginia sued a railroad company for damages and secured a verdict for \$50,000, which was paid, and the whole amount is now in bank subject to her order. Her counsel didn't get a penny of it."

"How was that?"

"She found the only way of outwitting him—she married the lawyer."—Central Law Journal.